

Friday edition

# arab news

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TWELVE PAGES - TWO RIYALS

## Khaled sees top stallions

London Bureau

LONDON, June 11 — Derby winning stallion, Mill Reef, suffered a fit of nerves Thursday when he was formally presented before King Khaled at the National Stud in Newmarket. Paraded on a tight rein at a safe distance from the King, the internationally famous thoroughbred strained and kicked in a display of fiery high spirits before his royal visitors.

It was a cold, blustery day at Newmarket, but seated outside the stable, King Khaled watched intently as three other prize-winning stallions, Derby-winners, Grundy and Blakeney and Star Appeal were brought out for his inspection. By his side Defense Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz chattered animatedly with National Stud Director Michael Bramwell.

Despite the unwelcoming weather, the visit provided a few hours relaxation for the King from the demanding schedule of his four-day state visit to Britain. He traveled the 60 miles from London to Newmarket in the Royal Rolls, rather than risk a turbulent ride by helicopter in low cloud and a strong wind.

He ended his visit to the British horse-racing center with a visit to the Jockey Club for lunch with the stewards of the club. Thursday night the King hosts a banquet in honor of the Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh at Claridges.

Prince Sultan met British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington before the banquet to discuss the present Middle East crisis and bilateral relations between Britain and Saudi Arabia.

Authorized British officials, meanwhile, reported that Khaled Wednesday denounced Israel's attack on Iraq. During an hour-long exchange on Middle East affairs preceding an official luncheon, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said the British government sees Israel's action as a totally unjustified breach of international law.

Flanked by senior cabinet colleagues Mrs. Thatcher told her honored guests the shock development underscored the urgent need for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement. Britain and its European Community partners are giving top priority to that objective, she said.

Members of Khaled's entourage came away from the meeting saying they had the impression Britain will support a general United Nations condemnation of the Israeli action if and when one is presented to the Security Council which is due to convene Friday at Iraq's request.

The Khaled-Thatcher exchanges were relatively brief with half their time together taken up by interpreters. Defense Ministers of the two countries, Prince Sultan and John Nott, attended. So, too, did British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

British officials reported the talks at 10 Downing Street began with declarations relating to Israel's pinpoint destruction of Iraq's French-built nuclear reactor at Tamuz, near Baghdad, Sunday.

## Adulterated oil blamed for Spanish pneumonia

MADRID, June 11 (AFP) — Spanish officials have ordered the closure of all vegetable oil-selling retailers following a report that adulterated oil may have caused an "atypical pneumonia" outbreak responsible for the death of 22 persons, a well-informed source said here Thursday. Spanish health Director Gen. Luis Valenciano said Thursday that, according to first reports, all pneumonia victims had consumed some of the doctored oil sold by street peddlars.

## Jewish ad hoodwinks Americans on AWACS issue

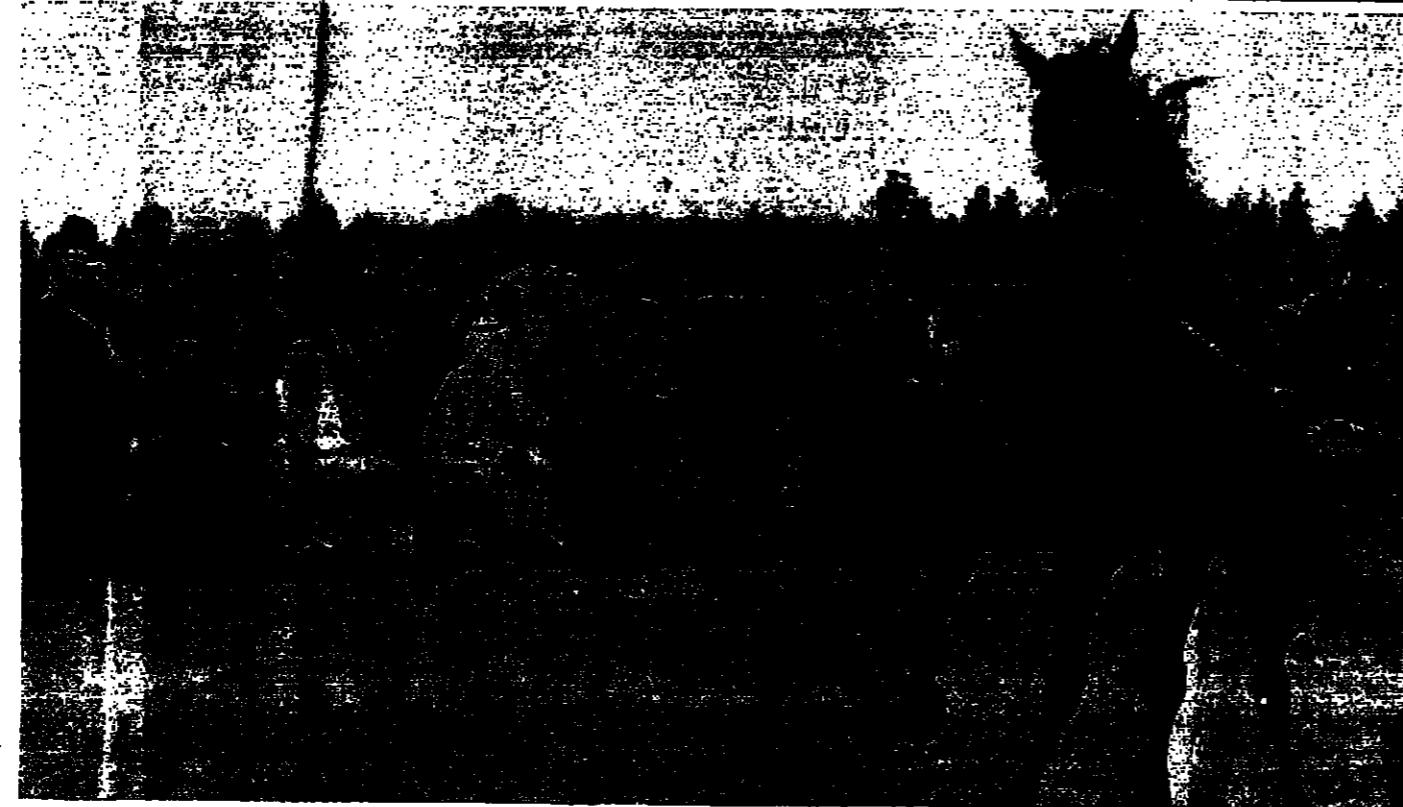
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 11 — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in a nearly full-page advertisement in the *New York Times* — has attacked the Reagan administration's plan to sell Saudi Arabia five sophisticated airborne warning air planes. The ad calls Saudi Arabia "an oil arrogant, oil greedy nation", which B'nai B'rith says is "browbeating" the United States into selling it the electronic radar planes known as AWACS.

Using the format of an imaginary news headline — dated June 10, 1982 — the prominently displayed advertisement reads: "Saudi Arabian Defectors Steal Secret U.S. Air Defense System For Russians." The advertisement, which was not carried in either the *Washington Post* or the *Washington Star*, refers to Israel as an American "friend and ally" and alleges that the sale of the AWACS to Saudi Arabia would upset the balance of power between Israel and the "Arab countries who have pledged Israel's destruction."

Giving the Saudi Arabian Air Force control over the AWACS would increase by 1,000 percent the chance of the airplanes falling into Soviet hands, the advertisement claims. The paid ad by B'nai B'rith, a major Jewish organization, also attacked Saudi Arabia for its support of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Of course, anyone who knows anything whatsoever about Saudi Arabian politics and morals knows that the Soviet Union in



(Photo via Arab News satellite facility)  
WATCH STALLIONS: King Khaled and the accompanying delegation watch prize-winning stallions at the National Stud in Newmarket Thursday.

## Brig. Amin interviewed New airport functioning efficiently from start

By Wahib Ghorab

JEDDAH, June 11 — The King Abdul Aziz International Airport handled 196 flights on the first day of its opening on May 31. "It's not an easy task, but we managed it," Brig. Gen. Yusuf Amin told *Arab News*. He said the successful operation of the flights came as a climax to "operation transfer" that saw the movement of 4,500 items of equipment.



INTERVIEW: Brig. Yusuf Amin during the interview with *Arab News*.

ment and 607 big cars during the last 48 hours. All this was done without disrupting the local traffic," he said.

Spread over an area of 105 square kilometers on the site between the Hijaz mountains and the Red Sea near Obhur creek, the new airport is expected to handle 8.6 million passengers per year by 1985 and 10 million per year by 2000. This will be made possible through the two commercial runways, one 3,300 meters long and the other 3,800 meters long. (A third serves the Royal Saudi Air Force.)

Such a huge project, Brig. Amin said, required the surmounting of a host of problems. The airport plan required some changes to bring it in line with the rapid growth of Jeddah. Except for the Medina Road, there

was no other route to the new airport. Today there are six main roads. "What we have achieved in six years would normally have taken at least 14 years for the same job," Brig. Amin said.

Asked what were the problems of the passengers, Amin said they were of a minor nature. For instance, the slow movement of saloons were making the passengers jittery. "We have not decided to beam taped information in each saloon giving the passenger idea of the airport and also some music."

Brig. Amin said the kingpin of the entire operation was the computer system. This had enabled instant retrieval of information regarding the various flights, the passenger capacity of each aircraft, the booking position and so on. "Still things are moving beyond our expectation," he said.

Replies to a question, Brig. Amin said the shifting operation was not an easy task. "But we decided to go ahead, knowing well the hurdles that lay before us."

Asked whether there was any training program for the staff, he said the main job of the KAAIAP was to build the airport. Even so, the project authorities were providing training facilities to the Kingdom's nationals. They had also decided to recruit students from the center for technical training at Makka Road who were being trained in different fields. The KAAIAP was also coordinating with other departments on this project.

"Building an airport is not so much a problem for us as finding the qualified Saudi manpower to run it," Brig. Amin said. He said that as a result of the training program, the number of Saudi Arabians was expected to increase to between 50 and 75 percent during the next seven years. He said the accent in the training program will be on preparing citizens for the executive cadre.

Regarding the Haj facilities, Brig. Amin said they are simple but effective and independent of other facilities for the pilgrims. In fact some Islamic countries had already sent delegations to study the facilities at the airport.

(Continued on back page)

Two-thirds of the houses in Golbaf were demolished and the casualty toll is expected to climb higher in the stricken area, said a spokesman.

## 1,000 feared dead in Iran earthquake

TEHRAN, June 11 (Agencies) — A powerful earthquake struck Iran's southeastern province of Kerman Thursday and its governor said he feared that more than 1,000 persons had been buried in fallen buildings.

"We fear that more than 1,000 persons were buried under the rubble of their homes but the figure might still be much higher," said Governor Abolhossein Sache, contacted by telephone. The worst-hit area was the town of Golbaf, which has 1,000 inhabitants, and its surrounding villages, the governor said.

Sache said that four bodies had been recovered and brought to the provincial capital, also called Kerman. Helicopters airlifted the injured to hospitals in the region while rescue teams hurried to the disaster area, 80 kms southeast of Kerman and about 880 kms southeast of Tehran.

The quake measured 6.8 on the open-ended Richter Scale, the Geophysical Center in Tehran said. It timed the earthquake at 10:56 a.m. (0726 GMT). Pars, the official Iranian news agency confirmed it had reports of an earthquake. "We have no details whatever as yet," said a duty editor connected by telephone.

According to Sache, the center of the earthquake was in the salt desert of Lut, east of Kerman. Kerman province is a sparsely populated area, but according to the governor some 40,000 persons live in the region of Golbaf.

Iran's Red Crescent aid organization sent rescue teams and aid into the area. Neither Sache nor the Red Crescent could give any estimate of the damage caused by the earthquake, believed to have been Iran's strongest since the Tabas quake which killed 15,000 in September 1978. That earthquake measured about 7.6 on the Richter Scale.

Two-thirds of the houses in Golbaf were demolished and the casualty toll is expected to climb higher in the stricken area, said a spokesman.

(Continued on back page)

particular and communism in general are viewed by the Kingdom as two major threats.

The question raised by the ADL advertisement, therefore, is what would Israel gain from a U.S. refusal to sell AWACS planes to the Kingdom and what were the actual motives behind such an advertisement. Also Saudi Arabia has no relations with any communist nation.

Most of the sophisticated equipment found on the AWACS planes has already been obtained from the United States by

Israel (for free). The ADL advertisement, which proclaims that the "secrets" might be given to the Soviet Union, actually signals the way for Jewish communications with the Soviet Union to sell the information they already have and putting the blame elsewhere. It is quite possible, in fact, that the Soviet Union already has obtained the information from Jewish agents.

Close scrutiny of all prominent communist spies and agitators in the U.S. since World War II reveals that a majority of them were Jews. This was particularly true

during World War II and the years immediately thereafter, when numerous Jews were convicted for turning over secrets about the atomic bomb to Russia.

Even the highly-advertised "persecution" of Jews in Russia appears to be only a smoke screen. While the Jewish media portrays Nazi Germany (which actually fought communism) as an enemy, even 35 years after the war, Zionists have never voiced any threat from communism. Is it possible they feel that Zionism and communism are two sides of the same coin? Their policy has always been to start turmoil, riots and revolution and then stand back and watch.

Relatively few of the millions of Jews in Russia are persecuted or inconvenienced in any way. In the Jewish Press (July 14, 1978, page 2) Menahem Begin was quoted as saying, "the reason Russia resists any movement of the Jews to Israel is the displeasure of losing them and weakening the forces of the (Red) Revolution."

The difference between communism and Zionism appears to be a contrived difference, the Jews see themselves as the prosperous administrators of the system. Many observers have described Israel as a Marxist copy of Russia — the recent *Washington Post* advertisement is an attempt for the ADL to cover its tracks, if the sale does not go through, the organization will proclaim the victory of its ad, if it does, they will reveal that the guarded AWACS secrets have been leaked to the Soviet Union but of course they will not reveal that the information was sold to Russia by Jewish agents.

## Saud meets Iraqi president

## Ministers discuss Israeli air attack

BAGHDAD, June 11 (AFP) — Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al Ahmad Thursday opened an emergency Arab League meeting in Baghdad by calling for a rapid and firm response to Israel's bombing Sunday of an Iraqi nuclear research center, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

Sheikh Sabah, the current league chairman, told the meeting that "a serious and rapid initiative on the part of participants was necessary after this (Israeli) aggression to prevent joint Arab action".

He called on all 21 participants to "pass resolutions in line with the gravity of the event". The meeting later continued behind closed doors to examine an "Iraqi work document" on the Israeli attack on the nuclear facility at Tammuz, near Baghdad, INA reported.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and all Arab countries with the exception of Egypt, suspended from the league for signing the peace treaty with Israel, attended the meeting. Cairo has, however, condemned the raid.

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)

## Khaled sends note to Reagan

RIYADH, June 11 (SPA) — King Khaled has sent an urgent message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan relating to the treacherous Zionist raid on Iraq's nuclear installations last Sunday. The message was delivered by Saudi Arabian Ambassador in Washington Sheikh Faisal Al Hegel Thursday.

## Suspension not sufficient

## U.S. halts jets to Israel

WASHINGTON, June 11 (Agencies) — President Reagan has taken the unprecedented step of suspending delivery of four combat planes to Israel because it used U.S.-supplied jets to bomb an Iraqi atom plant.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig told Congress Wednesday night that Israel may have been guilty of a "substantial violation" of restrictions on the use of U.S.-supplied weapons when it used F-15 and F-16 jets to bomb Iraq's Osirak nuclear plant Sunday.

Haig said that pending a review both with the Israelis and with Congress, Reagan was delaying shipment of four F-16 fighters which Israel was due to receive Thursday.

The U.S. Security Council is due to meet Friday to hear Iraq's complaint about the raid. The Baghdad government has called on U.N. members to impose mandatory sanctions on Israel.

Meanwhile, an Iraqi spokesman termed insufficient Wednesday the Reagan administration's suspension of a four plane shipment to Israel. He said the U.S. action would not deter his country from seeking the "maximum punishment" of the Zionist state through the U.N. Security Council.

Salah al-Mukhtar, press counsellor of the Iraqi mission to the U.N., said Washington's suspension of the pending shipment of four F-16 jets was "a temporary solution" that could be overturned quickly after an ongoing U.S. government review.

The U.S. "has to stop sending any weapons to Israel because it violated American law" barring the use of U.S.-supplied weapons for offensive attacks on other countries. "We are going to ask for the maximum punishment against Israel," Al-Mukhtar told AP in referring to the complaint Iraq has filed with the 15-nation Security Council.

The Iraqi diplomat said his country would demand an international arms embargo against Israel as well as economic and technological sanctions.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Hammadi, meanwhile, wrote a follow-up letter to the Security Council asking that it impose mandatory sanctions against Israel for its "premeditated act of aggression" in bombing the nuclear reactor. Sanctions also were demanded by the Arab League's U.N. representative.

The Arab League at the U.N. expects a resolution calling for sanctions against Israel to be submitted to the Security Council, a spokesman said Wednesday. Ambassador Clovis Maksoud, the League's U.N. observer, also said many of the foreign ministers and the League's Secretary-General

(Continued on back page)

## Readers Digest rewrites Bible

COLUMBIA, South Carolina, June 11 (AP) — Readers Digest editors have been condensing great books for three decades, so it was only a matter of time before they tackled the Bible. Now, the five-year project is almost complete. We've already had all the jokes, like which commandment are you leaving out and all that stuff," says John Allen, a Readers Digest vice president and director of corporate affairs.

Allen says a staff of Biblical experts has spent years creating a volume designed to supplement the traditional family Bible, not replace it.

"People have been after us for a long time to do something to make the most-bought book in the world also the best-read book, editing it so that it's more readable," he said in a recent interview while here to promote the magazine's writing workshops at the University of South Carolina.

He said the new Bible won't be ready until September 1982, but the company will begin a direct mail promotional campaign soon. "We haven't cut it that much," he said. "The easiest example is all the begets and begats. There's a great deal of repetition which can be avoided." Allen said Readers Digest is expecting criticism from fundamentalists and others who don't believe the scriptures need editing.

"We've already had letters," he said. "I know they are sincere, but you know a lot of them probably believe the Bible was written in English. It's been through a number of translations and editions already."

## Ben Bella arrives for pilgrimage

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, June 11 — Former President of Algeria Ahmed Ben Bella, who arrived here Wednesday, left for Makkah Thursday to perform Umra (minor pilgrimage). This is his first trip abroad since being released eight months ago after 14 years in detention. Ben Bella, who had his passport restored to him by the Algerian authorities, will be visiting besides Makkah other Islam's holy places accompanied by his wife and two adopted children. The former president plans to spend about 10 days at Makkah. He is expected after his return here to make a trip to Europe, probably after Ramadan, taking him successively to Paris, London and Madrid. Ben Bella had said before his release that one of his dearest wishes was to make a pilgrimage to Makkah as soon as he was free.

# Gas complex to go on stream by 1982

Riyadh, June 11 (SPA) — The first stage of the government gas complex will be put into operation by the end of 1982, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources announced here Thursday.

The gas purification and sulphur units as well as the liquid gas separating units have been completed in Bari and Shadqam. Reservoirs for various products and other facilities have also been made ready, the ministry said. The second project, whose

## Riyadh U studies model projects

JEDDAH, June 11 — A committee formed by College of Engineering's Department of Architecture at the University of Riyadh is making final arrangements to judge projects submitted by 23 students expected to graduate this semester, a press statement said.

The projects, designed as models for King Faisal Islamic Foundation, include a hotel in Jeddah, a cultural center, a youth hostel in Taif and Al-Jazirah Press Foundation,

operation is expected to start by the end of 1984, includes the assembly of gases from Safanah and Zalaf fields.

Meanwhile, an official spokesman of the ministry said that the government gas complex will export the natural liquefied gas after the completion of all storing facilities for 2.4 million barrels of propane and butane gases. The natural benzene, which is being stored in Ras Tamra with a storing capacity of 1.5 million barrels, will continue to be shipped according to previous schedule.

## model projects

Other models represent a joint venture envisaging medium and low income housing projects. These are built under the close supervision of the teaching staff of the Department of Architecture at the university. A number of officials have been invited to take part in the ceremonies which will be held next Thursday. It is worth mentioning that all projects have been derived from the Saudi Arabian environment, reflecting famous Islamic architecture.

## COMMENT

By Hamed Abbas  
Okaz

Driving through a street yesterday, I heard a watermelon seller offering his commodity for just five riyals per whole unit. I felt attracted and braked the car to get down and buy some. It was a pleasant surprise to find a real good watermelon for a small price, because only a few days ago I had bought one like this for SR 20.

I demanded four pieces and tried to persuade the seller to make some concession, in appreciation of the fact that I was buying a good quantity of his commodity. He refused to oblige, saying that he was selling them at the cost price.

I wondered why he wanted to sell the commodity at the cost price, and whether it is believable that one can sell any mer-

chandise without profit? Even if one is in a hurry, one would always like to sell the commodity at some profit. I thought and felt convinced that this small incident proves that profit must invariably be manifold in such a business.

I started thinking that, if the buyers stick to a moderate attitude in the matter of prices and remain keen on a permissible profit, they can earn far more than they otherwise do through inflated profits. But, at the same time, I felt that people are always eager to buy things, no matter whether, by doing so, they deprive others of what they also would like to have. I could see no solution unless every action is guided by a call of conscience, which in fact always has a say on the attitude and behavior of mankind.

BEIRUT, June 11 (SPA) — The Kingdom's ambassador to Lebanon, Ali Al-Shaer, met Wednesday with Mahmoud Al-Mamouri, personal representative of the Arab League secretary general. They evaluated the Arab Follow-up Committee's works during its recent meeting in Beirut, Palace, and preparations for upcoming meetings. Shaer also met Wednesday with Dr. Robert, Lebanese health department director, and delivered a \$75,000 donation from the Saudi Arabian government for completing a public hospital in South Lebanon.

DAMMAM, June 11 (SPA) — Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilwi will dedicate the Public Works and Housing Ministry's Eastern Province laboratory by the end of this month, officials reported Wednesday. The laboratory, which will examine reinforced concrete, soil, cement, metal, plaster and water, cost SR10 million to build.

JEDDAH, June 11 (SPA) — A trade delegation, comprising a large number of Canadian international companies director, will visit the Kingdom June 23. The delegation will meet officials and businessmen here for talks on promoting cooperation and trade exchange between the two countries.

DAMMAM, June 11 (SPA) — Twelve laboratories that cost SR2.5 million have been completed for the Girls' Sciences College here, officials reported Wednesday. A tender will be issued for furnishing the laboratories so that they will be ready by the beginning of the next academic year.

DAMMAM, June 11 (SPA) — Hamdan Al-Sarli, secretary general of the Eastern Province chamber of Commerce and industry, met Wednesday with an Indonesian trade delegation. The meeting, which discussed promoting trade cooperation, was attended by a number of businessmen in the Eastern Province. The Indonesian delegation, currently visiting the Eastern Province, represents various wood industries of the country.

RIYADH, June 11 (SPA) — Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University allocated SR1.5 million for organizing 16 summer centers in various places of the

## BRIEFS

KINGDOM. The centers will start their activities as of June 17 and continue to provide cultural and social education for the two months' summer vacation.

MAKKAH, June 11 (SPA) — Ummul Qura University of Makkah will celebrate the graduation of its first class June 30, it was reported Wednesday. The ceremony will be held under Makkah Governor Prince Majed and will be attended by Higher Education Minister Hassan Abdullah Al-Sheikh.

SANAA, June 11 (SPA) — Saudi will start operating a new route between Sanan and Cairo as of Friday to transport 1,400 Egyptian teachers working in North Yemen as part of the Saudi Arabian educational mission there.

JEDDAH, June 11 (SPA) — Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Abdul Rahman Mansouri received Wednesday the planning and administrative reform minister of Togo, Kodeloko Dogo. The Togo minister conveyed a written message from his country's leader to King Khalid. The minister arrived here Tuesday on a few days' visit to the Kingdom.

RIYADH, June 11 (SPA) — The Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Ministry held a function Wednesday marking the opening of the Telecommunications Institute's new buildings in Riyadh and the graduation of a new class from the telecommunications institutes in Riyadh and Jeddah. The ceremony was held under Riyadh Governor Prince Salman. The group comprises of 285 graduates.

TUNIS, June 11 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has donated SR1 million for renovating the Agaba ibn Nafe mosque in Kairouan, Tunisia. A check by the amount was delivered by the Kingdom's ambassador there, Abdul Rahman Al-Umran, to Tunisian Cultural Affairs Minister Al-Bashir ibn Salamah. The ambassador also handed a check of 20,000 Tunisian Dinars for repairing another mosque and another TD25,000 check to support an international seminar on energy resources held in Tunisia between May 23 and 30.

## Plan set to develop airports

JEDDAH, June 11 (SPA) — The Department of Civil Aviation is giving full attention to the development of airports and the improvement of their operational quality, Sheikh Nasser Al-Assaf, head of the Civil Aviation Department, said here Wednesday.

Among the new projects, he mentioned the Jizan airport and said it has been equipped with modern facilities to render the best possible services passenger. The first and second

stages of the new airport have cost over SR92.2 million, he added.

Meanwhile, Jizan airport director, As'ad Nejdi, stated that the airport will be opened next Monday by the Governor of Jizan area Sheikh Muhammad ibn Turki Al-Sudairi. He added that the civil aviation department has plans to expand the building and the runway of the new airport.

## Majed to open youth training center

JEDDAH, June 11 — Abdul Latif Jameel Administrative and Professional Center, the largest in the Middle East, will be inaugurated June 14 by Prince Majed governor of Makkah.

The center was established by Sheikh Abdul Latif Jameel at his own expense to train Saudi Arabian youth free of charge in managerial and professional skills up to

## SR1m donated for Tunisia mosque

TUNIS, June 11 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia Thursday donated SR1 million for the repair work of Quba ibn Nafe mosque in Kairouan city of Tunisia. The Kingdom's ambassador here, Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Umran presented the check on behalf of King Khalid's government to Tunisian Minister of Cultural Affairs, al-Al-Bashir ibn Salama.

The Tunisian minister hailed the "strong

Saudi-Tunisian ties since the dawn of history."

The ambassador lauded the efforts of the Tunisia government in preserving the Islamic heritage by taking proper care for the mosques and the Islamic holy shrines.

He handed to the Tunisian minister a separate check of Dinars 20,000 as the Kingdom's contribution for setting up the Sidi Aishour Mosque.

The Tunisian minister hailed the "strong

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CAIRO, June 11 (R) — Angry and embarrassed, Egypt has been caught in a dilemma by Israel's bombing of an Iraqi nuclear plant.

Egypt condemned the attack as dangerous, irresponsible and without justification. But the danger for President Anwar Sadat, Western diplomats say, is that strong protest action might jeopardize the recovery of Israeli-occupied territory in Sinai which is due to be handed back next April. They doubt he will risk harming the recovery of the land.

The raid has dealt a blow to what little standing Sadat had in the Arab world, the diplomats say, and the peace with Israel on which he has staked his prestige. It was made only three days after Sadat embraced Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin at Sharm-el-Sheikh in Sinai at a summit billed

## Sadr stripped of army powers

BEIRUT, June 11 (Agencies) — Iran's leader Ayatollah Khomeini put acting chief of staff Maj. Gen. Vaezollah Fallahi in charge of the conduct of the war with Iraq Thursday, a day after the Ayatollah fired President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr as commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Khomeini's move was announced over Iran's state radio in Tehran, which also reported that Bani-Sadr returned to the capital Thursday morning from five days from the war front.

In reporting Bani-Sadr's return, Tehran radio referred to him as "the president," a clear indication that Khomeini had not removed the secular-minded Bani-Sadr from the nation's top post.

Meanwhile, slogan-shouting mobs besieged Bani-Sadr's office Thursday calling him the second Shah and demanding his execution. They shouted outside the iron gates of the president's official quarters that he must be prevented from leaving Iran, put on trial and executed. "Until the death of the second Shah, our revolution will continue," the rioters proclaimed. Bani-Sadr was in the meantime conferring with his staff after returning from his last visit to the war front.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug had reported Wednesday Khomeini rejected Bani-Sadr's resignation. Quoting unofficial sources, Tanjug said the resignation was forced after Bani-Sadr was sharply criticized by Khomeini.

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DETROIT, June 11 (AP) — The dishes on the menu at Larry Holmes' four corner lounge in Eason, Pennsylvania, are named after fighters. The proprietor plans on adding an entree for Leon Spinks — "whippie potatoes."

Holmes will defend the World Boxing Council heavyweight championship against Spinks Friday night at the 21,000-seat Joe Louis arena, he predicts that "I'm going to stop Leon. He's definitely going to get knocked out. It don't matter. He's been knocked out before."

The 27-year-old Spinks was knocked out in the first round by Gerrie Coetzee June 6, 1979. But last year he knocked out Alfredo Evangelista, drew with Eddie "Animal" Lopez and knocked out Kevin Isaac and Bernardo Mercado to earn his second shot at the heavyweight title in only his 15th pro fight.

The 1976 Olympic light-heavyweight champion got his first title shot in his eighth fight, and he upset Muhammad Ali on a split decision Feb. 15, 1978. Stripped of title recognition by the WBC for his failure

to defend against Ken Norton, Spinks then lost the World Boxing Association title to Ali Sept. 15, 1978.

"Leon has a lot of going for him," said the 31-year-old Holmes, noting that while Spinks is getting his second championship bid in only 15 fights, it took him over five years and 27 fights before he got a title shot. He won the WBC crown on a split decision over Norton June 2, 1978. "I think he's been blessed," said Holmes, but he added, "I think Leon's had all the blessing he's supposed to receive."

Holmes and Spinks appeared with other principals at a press luncheon Wednesday. Spinks, who is notorious for being late for engagements, was on time for luncheon. Tuesday when he was on time for his work-out after having been 1½ hours late the day before, Spinks told reporters, "give me a hand, I'm on time."



Leon Spinks



Larry Holmes

The champ said: "I must beat Spinks or else I would not drive in my new Rolls Royce." I don't want people to say there goes Larry Holmes, Leon whipped the ... out of him. I want people to say there goes Larry, the heavyweight champion of the world."

The challenger, who has trained hard at an isolation camp in the northern woods of Michigan for the last eight weeks and, though a three to one underdog, is likely to give Holmes a hard time.

Spinks, trying to live down a chequered past, said he was now a lot more mature and experienced, both in and out of the ring. He further added that he has polished up his boxing skills under his new trainer, Eddie Futch. Holmes broke with his long-time trainer, Richie Giachetti just before the Berbick bout last April.

Both fighters appear to be in top physical

condition for the scheduled 15-round bout, which will be worth about \$2 million to Holmes and about \$500,000 to Spinks. And both appear loose.

When asked how he would overcome Holmes' five-inch (12.5 cm) reach advantage and excellent left jab, Spinks cracked: "how do you escape anybody who wings at you ... move your head."

The first heavyweight title fight in Detroit since Joe Frazier knocked out Bob Foster in two rounds Nov. 18, 1970, is being billed as a tribute to the late Joe Louis, who came out of this city to become one of the greatest heavyweight champions.

The card will also feature two other highly regarded bouts and a title defense by Saul Mamby, the WBC super lightweight champion. Michael Dokes, the WBC's No. 3-ranked heavyweight contender, will fight European champion John L. Gardner of England, while Greg Page, ranked No. 4, will meet former European champion Evangelista of Spain. Both fights are 10-rounders.

### Rose equals Musial's mark

## Phillies put it across Astros again

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP) — Pete Rose's 11-inning single tied Stan Musial's National League record of 3,630 career hits, then Jerry Maddox hit a three-run homer in a 12-run eighth inning that vaulted the Philadelphia Phillies to a 5-4 victory over the Houston Astros Wednesday night.

Rose, in his 19th major league season, had Nolan Ryan's fourth pitch of the game center field to tie the record set by Musial 22 years with the St. Louis Cardinals. It extended Rose's hitting streak to 14

Ryan then pitched a no-hit ball until the eighth, striking out Rose in the third, fifth and eighth innings as Houston built a 4-0 lead. But with two away in the eighth, Ryan gave up a single to pinch-hitter George Vukovich and left the game with stiffness in his lower back.

Gary Matthews greeted Frank LaCorte with an RBI double, Mike Schmidt walked and Dick Davis singled Matthews home before Maddox homered.

Elsewhere in the National League, Larry Parrish hit a three-run homer in the fifth

inning to highlight a 12-hit attack that carried Montreal to an 11-2 romp over Atlanta.

Jerry Reuss pitched a three-hitter while Ken Landreaux's two-run single and Mike Scioscia's RBI double headed a 14-hit attack that powered the Angels past St. Louis 4-1. Rupert Jones' three-run homer propelled San Diego past Pittsburgh 3-2. And Mario Soto tossed a six-hitter and George Foster homered to carry Cincinnati to a 2-0 victory over the New York Mets.

In the American League, Jack Morris pitched an eight-hitter en route to his seventh consecutive complete game and Steve Kemp drove in two runs with a single and his sixth homer of the year as Detroit defeated Minnesota 4-2.

Amos Otis drove in four runs — on four hits, including a tie-breaking two-run double in the eighth inning, and George Brett hit his first homer of the season as Kansas City handed Toronto its 10th consecutive loss with a 7-4 victory.

Eddie Murray drove home one run and set up another and Mike Flanagan pitched 71-3 innings of two-hitter, leading Baltimore to a 3-1 victory over Oakland.

Don Baylor drove in two runs with a first-inning single and Rick Burleson homered as Detroit downed Cleveland 4-3.

### Cosmos scores narrow win

PORLAUDERDALE, Florida June 11 (AP) — The New York Cosmos held on to their commanding lead in the North American Soccer League's Eastern Division Wednesday night with a 2-1 overtime win over the Fort Lauderdale Strikers.

The Cosmos are now 12-4, while the loss at Lockhart Stadium dropped the Strikers' record to 8-7. Fort Lauderdale is second in the NASL Southern Division behind the Atlanta Chiefs.

The match remained scoreless at halftime. The Cosmos finally broke the ice at 57:11 when Rookin Chico took a pass from Julio Cesar Romero and put it past Jan Van Beeren for the goal.

The Strikers tied it at 1-1 at 87:55 when Thomas Rongen scored on a pass from Nene Cubillas. The overtime didn't last long as Francis Van Elst scored an unassisted goal at 94:03.

In another match, midfielder Ruben Romano scored twice and goalkeeper Chris Turner recorded his fourth shutout of the season as the Los Angeles Aztecs recorded a 2-0 victory over the Tampa Bay Rowdies.

Romano scored his first goal at 24:8, dribbling past two Tampa Bay defenders and booting into the lower right-hand corner of the net. The goal was unassisted. He got his second 73:41 with an assist by Mike McLennan.

First-half goals by Carl Valentine and Gower dazzles with the bat

LONDON, June 11 (R) — England left-hander David Gower left his failures in the one-day matches against Australia behind him when he batted for Leicestershire Wednesday and scored his fourth century in his last eight first-class innings.

He made 113 in 213 minutes off the Kent attack, blossoming out after he had passed 50 with a dazzling array of strokes, including two mighty sixes. He also notched 11 fours. But Gower had luck with him — he was dropped on four in the gully and again two short of his hundred at mid-wicket.

Worcestershire's Pakistani batsman Younis Ahmed shone against his former Surrey colleagues, cracking 116 and putting on 153 for the third wicket with Mark Scott, who made 46. Younis reached his 50 with seven fours off 61 balls and went to his century in 135 minutes. It included 18 fours.

But his fellow Pakistani Intikhab Alam claimed five wickets for 66 runs for Surrey, and Worcestershire were all out for 273.

Lindh stretches world champion

HONG KONG, June 11 (R) — World champion Guo Yuchua of China had to struggle to beat Erik Lindh of Sweden 21-13, 13-21, 21-19 in the first round of the World Masters Table Tennis Championship Wednesday.

On a night of upsets for the strong Chinese team, Guo was their only winner after compatriots Li Yaohua and Huang Liang slumped to unexpected defeats. Top seed Guo, who won his crown at the World Championships in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, last April, had to use all his resources to overcome Lindh.

The Swedish junior champion caused a sensation in Novi Sad when he beat top Chinese and Japanese opponents to reach the last 16 after qualifying.

Second-seeded Lu lost 18-21, 21-19, 21-19 to unseeded Zoran Kosanovic of Yugoslavia, while fifth seed Huang was topped by unseeded Andrzej Grubba of Poland 21-11, 21-14.

### McEnroe slams way to victory

LONDON, June 11 (AP) — John McEnroe beat Mark Edmondson of Australia 6-3, 6-3 Wednesday with a set of tennis balls he said were not round.

The American left-hander complained about the balls in the second set of a second match in the \$150,000 Stella Artois Grass Courts Tournament at London's Queen's Club.

"We can't play with at London's Queen's Club."

"We can't play with these balls," he shouted to the woman umpire. "They are not round." The umpire got down from her seat, bounced each ball in turn and decided there was nothing wrong with them. McEnroe shrugged, played on and slammed his way to victory.

Tanner, the No. 2 seed, got a service break in each set to defeat Greg Whitecross of Australia, 6-3, 6-4. Gottfried, seeded No. 3, came from behind to eliminate fellow-American Nick Saviano 4-6, 6-1, 6-4. Gottfried dropped only two points on his service in the final set, and one of those was a double fault.

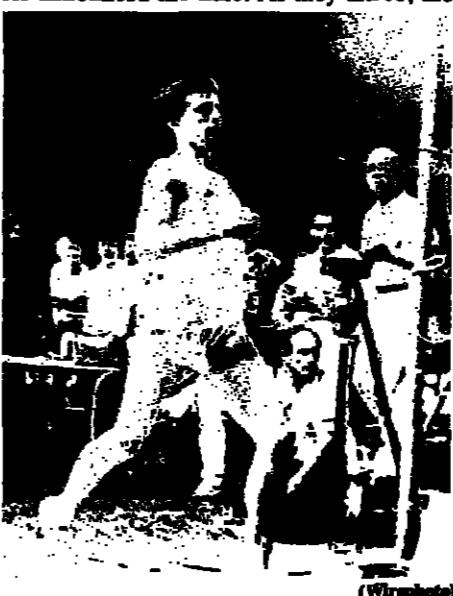
Teacher, seeded fourth, outplayed John Lloyd of Britain 6-1, 6-2. Sadiq, the No. 5, stepped up his service as the match went on and overcame Syd Ball of Australia 6-3, 6-2.

The Whitecaps, 9-5, moved into third place in the over-all standings with 80 points, and also four points ahead of the second-place Seattle Sounders in the Northwest Division.

## Sebastian Coe shatters own 800-m world mark

FLORENCE, Italy, June 11 (R) — Britain's Sebastian Coe broke his own world 800 meters record by more than half a second in an international meet here Wednesday night, leaving behind all opposition before half the race was over and winning alone in a time of one minute 41.72 seconds.

But faulty electronic timing equipment made him wait for 10 agonising minutes after his record-shattering run before the organizers announced the time. As they did so, the



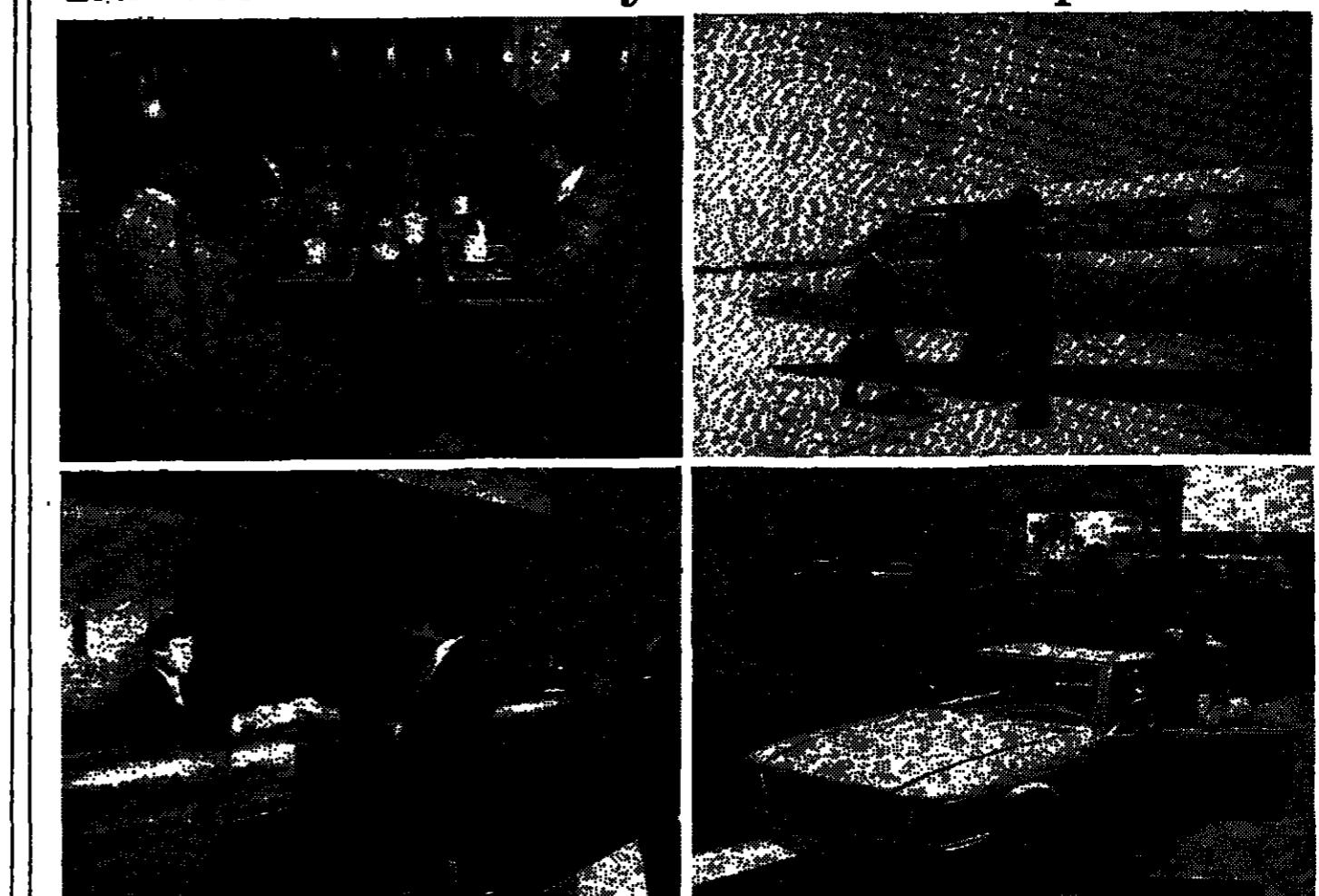
GOING GREAT GUNS: Britain's Sebastian Coe crosses the finish line of the 800-meter event in 1:41.72 secs to better his own world mark at an international meet in Florence Wednesday.

Coe's previous world best, set in Oslo nearly two years ago, was 1:42.33. "It's getting under one minute 42 seconds that is the great thing for me," said Coe, putting on his track suit after three triumphant laps of 1:41.69.

"It was terrible waiting for ten minutes, but I didn't think our watch could be very wrong," he said.

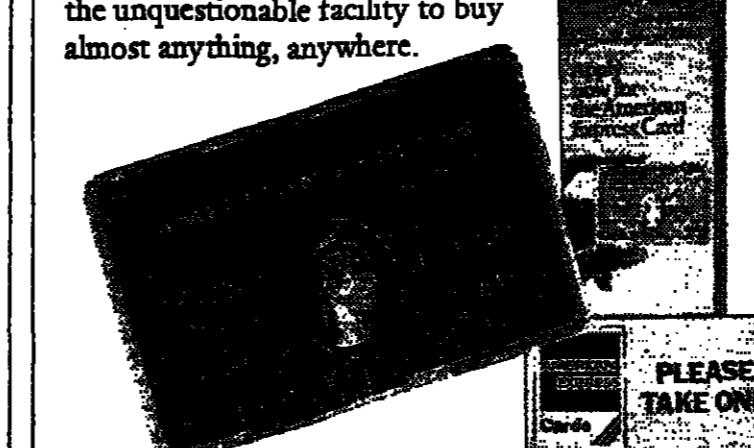
Coe, who formerly also held the 1,500 meters record until he lost it last year to fellow-countryman Steve Ovett, commented: "I feel I have to try for it now."

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## BANI-SADR UNDER FIRE

The deadlock in Iran between the presidency and the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) appears to be on the point of solution: the presidency's position is crumbling fast as Ayatollah Khomeini, the country's unrivaled spiritual and political leader, begins to tilt against it in earnest.

The Ayatollah, using his constitutional position as ultimate arbiter on the division of power, issued a proclamation stripping President Bani-Sadr of his post as commander in chief of Iran's armed forces. The decision was immediately endorsed by the commanders of the three armed services.

Bani-Sadr's attempt to organize his considerable popular following was also seen as crumbling, with offices opened by his supporters in Tehran and other centers attacked and in many cases occupied by supporters of the IRP — certain now of victory as Khomeini appears to take their side.

One of the last battles Bani-Sadr had to fight was that over the extension of the prime minister's power to include appointment to the important post of governor of the Central Bank. The president's own appointee, Ali Reza Nobari, had to resign, with the post going to a supporter of the IRP-dominated cabinet.

Iran's Supreme Judicial Council, chaired by Beheshti, the IRP leader, is also pressing on the attack on Bani-Sadr. Beheshti said that the council is considering putting the president on trial for alleged infringements of the constitution.

Bani-Sadr himself was reported ready to resign, but this has been refused by Khomeini. The reason for this, it is said, is the fear that his still considerable popular following might offer serious resistance to what they would see as a complete IRP takeover.

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

The weekend newspapers mostly led with the official talks which began in London Wednesday between King Khaled and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. They said that their discussions covered the Israeli aggression on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the status of Palestine, Afghanistan and the Gulf. Newspapers also highlighted a meeting between Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan and his British counterpart John Nott, after which Prince Sultan was reported as saying that an accord had been reached to renew and improve the technical cooperation agreement between the two countries.

Newspapers said in a front-page story that the Arab foreign ministers are arriving in Baghdad to discuss the Zionist attack on Iraq. They also fronted an audience by the King's Deputy, Crown Prince Fahd, to Qais Al-Zawi, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, who handed the crown prince message from Sultan Qaboos of Oman.

In a one page story, *Al Jadid* highlighted Israeli Prime Minister Begin's avowal to destroy it again if Iraq re-builds its nuclear reactor. Prince Fahd's approval to set up a tourist area in Sodah at a cost of SR1.1 billion figured prominently in *Al Jadid*. Meanwhile, *Al Jadid* quoted Prince Muhammad Al-Faisal, chairman of the Board of Directors of the International Union of Islamic Banks, as saying in a press conference in Geneva that the shares of Darul-Mal Al-Islami (Islamic Fund House) will be offered to 49 countries, and the value of each share will range from \$100 to \$1 million.



## Soviet intervention in Poland may doom detente

By Marc Rosenwasser

MOSCOW —

Could the United States forestall possible Soviet military intervention in Poland by accepting Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's calls for new arms talks and a summit meeting with President Ronald Reagan? Most Western experts in Moscow believe any Soviet decision to move into Poland would be so "cosmic" as one of them put it, that nothing the United States or other nations do would prove decisive.

"You're talking about one of the most important foreign policy decisions since World War II," a Western diplomat said in describing what is at stake in the Soviet decision concerning Poland. But Brezhnev's repeated calls for major new U.S.-Soviet arms talks, even as the official Soviet press puts more and more pressure on Poland to roll back its reforms, suggest that the 74-year-old Kremlin leader still hopes for better relations with the United States.

That would seem an impossibility with any military action in Poland. The Reagan administration officials have already made it clear, through repeated public warnings, that Soviet military intervention in Poland could damage relations between the superpowers to the point that detente might be finished and a return to the cold war era might be inevitable.

Washington has been less outspoken, however, about any improvements that might result in U.S.-Soviet relations should the Soviets show restraint and stay out of Poland.

One Soviet official, who asked not to be identified, said recently that with an improvement in U.S.-Soviet ties the Kremlin would do its "best,

everything practically, not to move into Poland and jeopardize relations."

If there were some improvement in relations with the United States, then we would, without any doubt, follow a more liberal policy toward Poland and take a more liberal policy toward the dissidents too," he said.

But he said, too, that "there are some hawks here like in the United States. They say, 'Down with detente. Down with America. Let's not take into account U.S. interests. Let's pursue our own aims. Let's arrest all the dissidents. Let's go into Poland.'"

Such talk raises the possibility that the Soviet leadership is divided on the need to intervene militarily in Poland. It also may help explain why the Soviets have yet to dispatch troops there despite

exhausting the same rhetoric they used prior to their intervention in Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Though Brezhnev is commonly perceived in the West as first among Soviet leaders, Western diplomats here believe the 14 members of the Soviet Union's ruling politburo act only by consensus. Such an arrangement could cast Brezhnev in the role of defending the policy of detente, which he has made the cornerstone of his 16-year rule, against other Kremlin officials who might be pressing for more decisive action in Poland.

Just Tuesday, at dinner honoring visiting Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, Brezhnev voiced disappointment at what he said was the Reagan administration's failure to engage the Soviet Union in arms control talks. "They in Washington declare that the USA will very soon start, or even has

## Spain's 'Basque obsession'

By Charles Saint Andre

MADRID. —

The first 100 days of Spanish Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, the third head of government since the death of Franco, seem to have been dominated by the "Basque obsession." This "obsession" has guided Spain's home as well as foreign policy.

The government, since it was formed in February, has given absolute priority to its fight against "terrorism," mainly carried out by the Basque ETA separatist movement. It has drawn up a formidable arsenal of counter-measures, including a law for the defense of the constitution, and another law defining a state of alert, state of emergency and state of

siege.

The first law lays down the crime of "military rebellion" for those who violate, or incite to violate, the constitution by force. It also punishes those defending terrorism or anti-state activities, and has come under heavy fire from the Spanish press. The second law was adopted according to a state of emergency procedure to combat growing violence in the Basque country.

The state of emergency which many people would like to see proclaimed in the Basque country would mean that suspects could be held by security forces for 10 days without the right to see a lawyer. The Franco state of emergency was more drastic — under that, terror suspects could be held for an

already started, talks with the Soviet Union on limitation of arms," Brezhnev said. "Regrettably, these are only words... the Americans are using all sorts of pretexts to delay the opening of such discussions, although on our part, we are ready for them at any time."

It remains unclear whether the United States can deter the Soviets from intervening in Poland by responding positively to Soviet proposals. Ultimately, Soviet officials say, the Kremlin may have to decide the Polish issue on its own merits because it affects the security of Soviet borders. The Soviet Union has sought to justify its armed intervention in Afghanistan as necessary to protect the nation's southern frontier, and most Soviets regard Poland as more important to their strategic interests than Afghanistan. (AP)

indefinite period.

There are many Spaniards who fear that the new laws might turn out to be almost unusable in the fight against Basque terrorists, while presenting an undoubted danger to Spain's newly-won democracy.

Premier Calvo Sotelo last March 23 took the decision, unprecedented since the end of the civil war, of calling on the army to intervene in the Basque country, especially to guard the Franco-Spanish border. Two months later the defense ministry announced that the army would progressively withdraw from the region.

The military wing of ETA, by escalating its attacks, especially against officers, has placed the army in a terrible dilemma.

Either it has to admit that it has failed to seal off completely the Franco-Spanish border and prevent ETA militants — living clandestinely in a sanctuary in France's Basque country — entering the country, or admit that these militants live in the Spanish Basque region and are not seeking refuge abroad.

The ETA military wing carried out savage attacks between March 19 and May 7 in which eight officers were killed. It was the worst offensive against the army since the civil war. The attack that really shook the entire nation was carried out on May 7 against Gen. Joaquin de Valenzuela, the king's senior military aide, when a bomb was thrown at his car in a Madrid street. The general was badly wounded and the driver, a corporal and a lieutenant colonel, were killed.

The premier was unable to make any official visit abroad until April 22 for he had to concentrate on increasing security measures and attend funeral ceremonies in the Basque country.

In Bonn the Spanish premier stressed his country's desire to be a member of the European Common Market and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as soon as possible. These aims are considered as Spain's main foreign policy goals, but they are strongly contested at home.

The Spanish Employers' Confederation has warned against hasty entry into the Common Market while Socialists and Communists are opposed to Spain's entry into NATO. Observers here have pointed out that Spain's entry into NATO would be costly, for it would mean modernizing the army, navy and air force. But observers realize that the government might be glad to see senior officers studying modernization plans instead of plotting coups d'état. (AP)



Colleague: "Israel needs a bang like this."  
Another: "Okay, but take care of the glass."

Al-Jazirah



## Life in the desert, hunting shown as a cultural heritage in new book

*Icony in Arabia* by Mark Allen, Orbis Publishing, London, 143 pages, £15.

By Jean Grant

As a purely physical object, Mark Allen's cent book *Falconry in Arabia* is a thing of beauty. Its photographs by Thesiger, illustrations by Mary Clare Critchley-Salmonson, and heavy pages filled with Allen's well-researched sentences are superb.

The author, who first took up hawk hunting as a 2-year-old boy, begins his book with a chapter on Arabs and the Arabian Peninsula. Readers less interested in hawks than in the desert Arabs may well find it the most perceptive and riveting chapter. Allen describes hawkings as the Bedouin's link between the desert and the settled life saying:

"To be a Bedouin then is as much a state of mind as of motion...In going hawk hunting the Arab returns to the desert, to the forge which made him what he is."

Because the desert environment changed little and the problems of day-to-day existence were solved centuries ago, "there was no great urge for invention or progress. So the Bedouin have evolved as survivors and not innovators and those not content with this have left the desert."

Despite the many days Allen spent hawk hunting with the Arabs, he admits he does not know them well:

"Privacy as we understand it is a thing unknown, but discretion is at a high premium and it is disconcerting after a long period with a family or tribe to realize how little one knows of their thoughts and concerns."

Such honesty adds weight to the comments he does make. Since the book is addressed primarily to Europeans and Americans, Allen points out the crucial difference between the European and Arab view of hawk hunting. Unlike the European, who wants to see his hawk fly and thus sets them taxying flights, the Arab flies hawks to hunt food. A good hawk for the Arab, then, is not the one with the most elegant plumage or the one which can fly farthest and fastest, but one who is brave "and does not shirk her task." In following the hawk, the falconer enjoys "the excitement of battle and raiding but without the element of fear."

The favorite Arabian falcon is the *saker* which weighs from 510 grams to 1 kilo. With superior eyesight and a long-toed span, it is colored pale buff to chocolate-brown. The desert Arabs consider it more intelligent than the *peregrine* or *gyrfalcon*. Although it is a relaxed bird, the moment she is released, she rockets from the falconer's wrist to pursue her quarry.

The Arabian Peninsula lies on two great



TAMED FALCON: The prized birds are caught during their migration across the Arabian Peninsula and are very valuable after they are tamed.

migration routes on which, from September to mid-November, millions of birds travel south. The birds of prey follow in hot pursuit, "pushing on the able-bodied and killing the stragglers." The desert tribesmen use decoys and nets to catch the saker as it flies from its breeding land in Eastern Europe.

The trapping season is a happy one which gives the falconer "a chance to see the wild bird, fit and untainted by human contact, show its natural excellence." Throughout the weeks of training, the falcon is never separated from her master who shouts at her by name and strokes her.

Eventually the hawk is sufficiently tamed to accept a meal on the falconer's fist. This, says Allen, "is to persuade the bird to accept him as a spectator at her hunting." During training, the hawk becomes used to the short thongs on its feet (the jesses or *strag*), the hood (*burga*) on its head, and she learns to tolerate sitting both on the glove and on the block (*wak*) where the hawk spends most of her time.

The falcon's quarry is the bustard (*hawb*), the desert hare and the stone curlew (*kafrwan*). Of these the houbara is the most common. Once the falcon has landed its prey, she dislocates its neck with her powerful small-toothed beak. The falconer rushes to scoop up the falcon's jesses in his hand. He helps the falcon begin her feast, at the same time covering the greater part of the dead bustard, which the falconer retrieves later.

Allen's book includes comments on disease, moulting, the repair of wing feathers, a glossary, and a bibliography citing works in Arabic, English, French and German.

Despite an appendix which discusses falconry in the medieval Islamic world, Allen's narrative is centered in today's world. He believes that Arabs will continue to fly hawks but "without the careless ferocity and zest of the past." He predicts that the Arab "will in time go to the desert to see his hawk fly and not to quench a desire for meat." Or he may go "to remind himself that he is an Arab by seeking involvement in his own traditions." This shift in motives may already have occurred.

Hawking used to be the pastime of tribesmen and princes. Both enjoyed the companionship of the desert journey and camp firelight. Today, however, the tribal falconer must be strongly tempted to sell the hawk he has trapped himself because it is so valuable. In the past, at season's end, the falconer would release his hawk to the open skies since there would be no meat for her in the scorching desert. Today, by contrast, falcons are packed aboard airplanes and flown to hunting grounds in cooler climates, or kept over the summer in air-conditioned living rooms and fed quail from the supermarket.

Although hawking style and techniques remain the same, the old economic balance has gone; the food value of the quarry no longer outweighs the initial costs to secure it: a hawk costs far more than the meat she captures during the brief November-to-March hunting season.

Quarry, too, is more scarce. No longer do ostrich and herds of gazelle wander the desert as they did 40 years ago. The hawk itself may be an endangered species, but a hawk is of little use to the falconer without quarry, and the 3 traditional quarry — *houbara*, *stone curlew*, and *desert hare* — are themselves on the verge of extinction. The outlook is not promising because houbara have never been bred in captivity.

Far from giving pat answers, however, Allen leaves the issue of conservation unresolved as he sounds his warning call. "If hawking disappears, the Arabs will not be able to repair or replace it with anything which they can call their own."

U.S. companies are restricted to govern-



MULTIPURPOSE AIRCRAFT: At the Paris Air Show, this one-sixth scale mock-up shows the Grumman forward-swept-wing aircraft. The plane can be flown as a full wingborne aircraft or as a helicopter with the engines tilted upward.

## Paris Air Show popular since 1909

### Fighters to ball bearings displayed

By Gregory Macarthur

PARIS (AP) — Every two years, the Paris Air Show gives some of the world's major weapons manufacturers a chance to display their wares, make new contacts, renew old ones and show off their multi-million-dollar hardware. The sell is generally soft, and contracts are almost never signed here.

"My interpretation of the air show is that it's as much public relations as anything else," said George Eaton, international marketing manager for McDonnell Aircraft Co., the western world's largest maker of warplanes. "You don't sell fighter airplanes at a show, it takes four to eight years to sell a fighter aircraft because it's a high cost item with a 20-year lifespan."

The costs of transporting and displaying the hardware in Paris are high, as is the price tag for lodging the technical personnel, test pilots and company officials during the 10-day air show.

The stakes in the international arms marketing game, however, are high, and no major manufacturer can afford to stay away from the Le Bourget Airfield, site of the most prestigious international air show in the world that started in 1909.

Several of the world's largest defense contractors were at the Paris show to display their latest jet fighters while dozens of firms displayed support equipment and related weaponry. These included surface-to-air missiles to knock out enemy aircraft, cruise missiles to knock enemy ground defenses, camouflage, radar units, gunsights, shells, shell casings, gears and ball bearings.

The air show is also an opportunity to check out the competition and make initial contacts with potential buyers.

U.S. companies are restricted to govern-

ment approved sales. In most cases, they cannot sell to any country without direct federal approval based on the technology offered and the political and strategic position of the buyer. "Most of it is really government-to-government," Eaton explained.

But European and American manufacturers compete head-to-head in a number of Western countries such as Spain, Japan, Greece, and Belgium. The competition was made more difficult during the administration of former President Jimmy Carter.

The Reagan administration has rescinded the order and there are indications the U.S. government may soon soften its restrictions.



CARGO LOADING: Airplane manufacturers find transportation and display costs high at the Paris Air Show. Here a sun-powered aircraft, called the Solar Challenger is loaded onto a Flying Tigers cargo carrier.

## Gowns, furs highlights of fall fashion look

NEW YORK, — Reagan-red ball gowns and Nancy-fancy furs are the new darlings of this city's fall-fashion previews.

Bill Blass, who contends that a long jersey dinner dress "just doesn't work anymore," borders a velvet evening jacket in sable, then embroiders it with what he calls "the Crown Jewels of England."

Oscar De La Renta out-Hapsburgs himself with lavishly embroidered, gold-encrusted Arabesque epaulets and borders for his black-velvet evening suits.

Calvin Klein shows that a lot has come between him and his Calvins — a lot of gold lame, a lot of gold lace, a lot of silk velvet, a lot of suede and a lot of leather.

Geoffrey Beene, merges a gold-lame T-shirt with a lace tunic edged in mohair, calls the look "American exotic."

Donna Karan and Louis Dell believe in grand-entrance clothes in the grand manner of iridescent satin blouses, jewel-toned furs with Arabesque bas-relief designs, metallic hip banfages, even gold-washed leather shoes."

Halston salutes the good life in organza ruffles, lush velvet evening pajamas, sequined sweaters and mink-lined blouses.

Pauline Trigere features a black tuxedo with a gold-lame blouse.

Norma Kamali sees the future as a Gypsy fortuneteller who made her own fortune in gold — yards and yards of embroidered gold lace.

Betsey Johnson brings back Marie Antoinette and her let-'em-eat-cake goodies, along with such Elizabethan inventions as the night-shirt and the ruff.

ours and knits of the season.

The New York designer and most influences today's young French and Italian designers, Perry Ellis, also cavorts through Elizabethan England. His hunt clothes in such fabrics as thrush-burden tweeds, hemlock plaids, burwood paisleys and cliffs of moher plaids set new standards for elegant sportswear.

A typical Ellis layered-look for fall consists of a full-skirted tweed coat with ruffled armholes over a full plaid skirt over printed Cossack pants — all very big, important and rich.

Other signs of wealth and affluence for fall include vast numbers of metallic clothes, with gold and copper leading silver by 2 to 1. Velvet, too, is in for a renaissance, along with lace, satin, tulle and taffeta, for day, it's plaid, suede and leather, often accompanied with low-heeled boots. The cape and the shawl swish and swashbuckle all over town, and the waistline is definitely back.

Calvin Klein makes a special point of the waistline by pulling it in with big leather belts. His fleece-blanket separates are often cut exactly like his now-famous silk crepe de chine tops and skirts of the past, but by cinching them to the body with the new leather belts and extending the skirts to the calf, he makes them look totally new.

A special word of praise should go to Ralph Lauren, who ignored the temptation to bring the riches of Russia or the Middle East or Venice or Elizabethan England or 16th-century France in favor of a strictly American collection that even includes a series of dia-cut Harlow-in-Hollywood dresses set to the background music of Fred Astaire.

The one designer whose collection epitomizes that spirit is Betsey Johnson.

The young woman who had a lot to do with the Younique of the '60s and the Punk and Junk of the '70s is now re-creating the romanticism of 16th-century England.

Elizabeth's ruffs and the court jester's pantaloons are in the mood of the clothes worn by London's new romantics, but far more creative. Interspersed with the milkmaid dresses and corsette-over-pantaloons ger-ups are some of the most wearable vel-

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**DERBY DAY HERO:** The Aga Khan, owner of the race horse Shergar, was refused entry to the Epsom Track in Britain this week when he became separated from other race participants who had viewed their horses before the race at the paddock. Above left, British Bobby Collars, gate crasher saying, "I don't care if you are the Aga Khan." Center, the Aga Khan tries in vain to explain as race time nears. Right, after proper identification was made, the Aga Khan rushed to the race. The Aga Khan was consoled by the fact that Shergar won the race. (Danny McGregor, LES)



**HORING AROUND:** Kentucky Derby winner Pleasant Colony grabs a pitch fork away from his groom during a light moment as the horse is prepared for the Preakness Stakes. He came in No. 13 in a field of 14. (AP)



**A RARE BIRD:** The first Siberian crane chick bred in captivity looks at itself in the mirror one day after it hatched at the International Crane Foundation in Baraboo, Wisconsin. (AP)



**LAST MEAL:** Chia-Chia, the London panda brought to Washington as a companion for the National Zoo's Ling-Ling takes a last bite of bamboo before being shipped back to London Zoo. Chia-Chia was a big attraction for zoo visitors but Ling-Ling was not at all attracted to him.



**CUDDLY KITTENS:** Homeless kittens are nursed to recovery by Sugar, a 16-year-old pedigree poodle who took them in and became the perfect mother. Patrick Duffy, above, recently was named the top super star of the 1980's and the top actor American viewers of "Dallas" would like to cuddle.



BARRAMUNDI GAP, Australia, June 11 (AP) — At this ancient volcanic crater in northwestern Australia, miners are working a lode of diamond bearing ore in which gems are as numerous as currants in a Christmas pudding. The find is said to be so rich that it will double world diamond output and shake the diamond market.

Visitors to the pilot crushing plant in this hot, isolated frontier, 2,200 kilometers (1,400 miles) north of Perth saw diamonds of all sizes and grades dripping into a huge bucket like droplets from a leaking tap.

"It's a phenomenal yield by world standards," said senior geologist Chris Smith, an Englishman who has worked in South African diamond fields and has been exploring here for diamonds since 1971. He talked with journalists during a first look behind the tight security here. "We could be adding 40 to 50 percent to the world's output of diamonds," AJV General Manager Mick O'Leary said.

O'Leary said the company would decide next year whether to proceed with a 400

million Australian dollar (U.S. \$448 million) plant to process five million tons of diamond bearing rock a year. The plant, which would be operating in 1985 and employ 500 people, would produce 20-25 million carats of diamonds a year.

At current diamond prices the field initially would earn as much as Australian \$300 million a year (U.S. \$336 million). Tests have shown the pipe contains an average five carats per ton, compared to average grades of 0.5 carats a ton in South Africa.

South Africa, other African countries and Russia now account for 94 percent of the world's annual diamond production of 50 million carats.

While the potential volume of Australian production is huge, the value is low because most of the diamonds found so far are industrial quality. O'Leary said 10 percent of the mine's output would be gem-quality

# It's raining diamonds in Australia

## World output may double

diamonds, and would produce about two-thirds of the income. He said the mine would increase the world output of gem-quality diamonds by five to 10 percent.

O'Leary said AJV had not yet decided whether it would join in the central selling organization (CSO), which is dominated by BEC of South Africa and which handles 80 percent of world diamond sales.

The diamond strike is in the Kimberleys, a region savannah dotted with baobab trees and cut by rivers which flow only three months a year, during the monsoon season known here as "the wet." Coincidentally, Kimberley is the name of the richest South African diamond field.

In the dry season, temperatures can reach

127 degrees F. (53 C) in the Kimberleys, a region three times as large as England but with only 20,000 people. The area is the home of semi-nomadic aborigine people, as well as salt and fresh water crocodiles, 30 species of snakes, kangaroos, wallabies and lizards six feet (1.8 meters) long.

Explorers have found signs of significant deposits of lead, zinc, bauxite, nickel, oil and gas in the region.

The main diamond ore find, or pipe, is known as AK-1 and is 200 kilometers (120 miles) by road from the small frontier town of Kununurra, an aboriginal word for stinking mud, and 32 kilometers from the hydroelectric generators at Lake Argyle, dammed in 1963.

The Kimberlite pipe, one of about 90 found in the Kimberleys so far, but the only one with production potential, is 45 hectares (111 acres) in area. Exploration has shown rich diamond deposits extending 30 kilometers down Smoke Creek from the AK-1 pipe.

After the diamond discovery in 1979, local aboriginal communities claimed the site was sacred. AJV paid them \$250,000 to improve their nearby cattle station, in return for permission to mine. The rock crushing plant is behind a 10-foot (three-meter) mesh fence topped by four strands of barbed wire. Ore concentrate flows through a steel pipe into another compound surrounded by another tall barbed wire fence, further guarded by electronic detectors.

The concentrate goes through an X-ray machine which detects the diamonds and triggers an air gun which blows them into a

delivery chute. The flow of diamonds — about one a second — is so fast the air gun cannot keep pace, so the concentrate is run through three times.

The diamonds, monitored by television cameras all the way, are then taken to the "sort house." Behind double locked doors and watched by television monitors, girls earning \$16,000 a year, working 10 hour shifts, sort them for size and weight. The diamonds are then flown to Perth for analysis.

So far, the joint venture says it has taken 150,000 carats worth an estimated \$1.8 million in its test samples. All are stored in a bank vault.

AJV is owned 56.8 percent by CRA Limited, the Australian off-shoot of the giant United Kingdom-based Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation, 38.2 percent by Ashton Mining, a holding company for Malaysian mining corporation Berhad, the world's biggest tin miner, and 5 percent by Northern Mining Corporation, an Australian exploration company.

## France urges common EEC job policy

LUXEMBOURG, June 11 (AP) — French Finance Minister Jacques Delors called for a European Economic Community-wide attack on unemployment and said France's new government wants to upgrade the EEC's image among Frenchmen.

Delors told a meeting of EEC finance and labor ministers that the 10-nation community should have a common employment policy, cutting across national borders and that economic problems of all types should be solved jointly.

He also said the EEC needs a common policy toward the United States, not just on foreign policy and defense issues, but on economic disputes between the two powers.

Delors made the remarks, revealed to reporters by participants in the private meeting, at the first major EEC ministerial level conference since the Socialist government of Francois Mitterrand took office last month.

The participants, who asked that they not be identified, said Delors told the ministers that France wants to give the EEC a higher public profile than it had in the past.

Both Delors, a former member of the European Parliament and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, a former EEC commissioner, advocate a stronger role for the EEC.

The purpose of Thursday's meeting was to exchange ideas on how to fight the worst European unemployment since the great depression. Latest EEC figures say 7.5 percent of the work force is jobless and according to EEC Social Affairs Commissioner Ivo Richard it could hit 9 percent in 1982.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday			
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar (1,000)	87.00	111.00	9.04
Belgian Franc (1,000)	2.82	—	2.84
Canadian Dollar	142.00	143.00	142.10
Deutsche Mark (100)	127.00	—	127.20
Dutch Guilder (100)	4.2	—	4.23
Egyptian Pound	—	—	92.75
Emirati Dirham (100)	60.00	60.90	59.90
Greek Drachma (1,000)	63.00	—	58.10
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	39.35
Iranian Rial (100)	25.00	—	—
Irqi Dinar	—	8.00	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.00	30.00	28.70
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.90	—	15.20
Jordanian Dinar	—	10.14	10.11
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.15	12.14
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	—	79.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	66.00	—	62.40
Palestinian Dinar (100)	—	—	34.45
Philippine Peso (100)	—	—	42.00
Pound Sterling	6.61	6.72	6.64
Qatari Rial (100)	—	—	93.55
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	—	157.85
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	—	35.75
Swiss Franc (100)	161.00	163.00	161.30
Syrian Lira (100)	—	52.25	52.10
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	33.50	—
U.S. Dollar	3.40	3.4090	3.4020
Yemeni Rial (100)	74.20	—	—
Selling Price			
Gold kg.	51,000.00	50,500.00	—
10 Tolas bar	6,000.00	5,900.00	—
Ounce	1,600.00	1,560.00	—

Cash and Transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel: 6426852.

## Senate okays food stamp program bill

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP) — The Senate has passed by a crushing majority a bill cutting the government's food stamp program by \$1.8 billion for next fiscal year, starting in September.

The Senate voted by 77 to 17 for a bill raising the means ceiling for the stamps, thereby disqualifying some 900,000 people and cutting the value of stamps handed out. Only the elderly and the handicapped will be unaffected by the move.

"Instead of limiting this program to people who really need it, we have gone to a system in which one of every 10 Americans receives food stamps," said Republican Senator James McClure, who wanted even tougher cuts.

He added: "There are millions of working Americans who are tired of paying the bills for those who could but will not."

The bill now goes to the House of Representatives where it is expected to get a similar reception. The cost of the program next year will now be around \$10 billion. Without the bill it would have leaped to over \$12 billion.

## U.S. bank lowers prime to 19 1/2 %

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP) — A leading U.S. commercial bank cut its prime lending rate by from 20 to 19.5 percent, a move that may mean U.S. interest rates have peaked.

Marine Midland Bank, the 13th-largest U.S. bank, undercut the 20 percent rate that prevails at most other major banks. Some analysts said they expected the prime rate to drop because commercial loan demand is weakening and banks' cost of funds has fallen in recent days.

Meanwhile in Washington, U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan predicted Wednesday that high U.S. interest rates will move lower although at a very slow pace. The Reagan administration has been under fire about the rates, which are near a record high, from both U.S. industry and its trading partners overseas.

## London Commodities

	Closing Prices	June 11	June 10
Gold (\$ per ounce)	465	465	—
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	524.50	520	—
3 months	540.50	536	—
Copper cash	874.75	868	—
3 months	899.75	892	—
Tin cash	6495	6450	—
3 months	6617	6560	—
Lead cash	357.50	360	—
3 months	365.50	368	—
Zinc cash	420.50	415	—
3 months	424.25	419	—
Aluminum cash	643	646	—
3 months	664.50	666	—
Nickel cash	3152.50	3135	—
3 months	3217.50	3205	—
Sugar August	204.60	213.75	—
October	206.12	214.50	—
Coffee July	843.50	864	—
September	857	888	—
Cocoa July	811.50	826	—
September	836.50	851	—
December	874.50	878	—
Data: Prices in pounds per metric ton.			
The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653988, Jeddah.			

In another report, the department said

## Dollar gains lose ground

By J.H. Hammond

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP) — The dollar deposit rates remained firm Thursday after the dollar's slide against the other European currencies was halted on New York trading Wednesday night. The dollar also continued firm on European exchanges Thursday after dollar deposit rates stabilized once it was seen that the Federal Reserve Bank of the U.S. did not want the dollar interest rates to fall as fast as they had been over the past few days.

The "Fed" was reported to have intervened in the American money markets in New York when "Fed funds" rate reached 16 1/2 percent levels Wednesday night. At one stage, the Fed rate rose to 22 percent after the central bank move, but later stabilized at 20 percent. Dollar deposit rates, which have been easing especially in the short dates, rebounded and three-month deposit rates closed at 17 5/8-17 3/4 percent in New York.

The dollar's recovery was more marked on the European exchange markets Thursday. Sterling, which had risen to 1.9710 in New York, closed at 1.9650 and was trading at levels of 1.9630 on the European exchanges Thursday. The German mark, which also made a lot of headway against the dollar on Wednesday to levels of 2.36, lost nearly 300 points against the American currency to trade at 2.3910 Thursday. Until the German Bundesbank — the central bank — comes out more openly one way or another about the necessity of a support

package for the mark, the German currency will continue to be the target of nervous capital outflows. The French franc too lost some ground against the dollar by trading at 5.67 levels Thursday after closing at 5.64 in New York.

The markets are again beginning to get "jumpy," in the words of a Paris dealer, as the French assembly elections loom nearer. The markets are still saying that a 5.70 long-term level for the franc is possible.

Other currency rates against the dollar were reported for the Swiss franc which closed at 2.0980 in New York and traded at slightly lower levels Thursday.

Locally, rial deposit rates remained firm all day compared to Wednesday's easing. One-month JIBOR rial rate opened at 16 1/4-17 percent, by mid-afternoon trading they had climbed to levels of 17 1/4-17 1/2 percent in the face of the dollar's strengthening. Similar firming was also reported in other medium to short-term tenors, and one week — which had fallen to 15 1/2 percent Wednesday — was dealt at in the range of 16 1/4-16 1/2 percent.

Most dealers continued to show interest in the short and overnight funds markets to cover short dollar positions. The Bahrain OBU's — offshore banking units — were also more active Thursday compared to almost total absence on Wednesday when the dollar was weaker. Spot rial against the dollar rose by mid-day Thursday, from levels of 3.9098-98 to 3.4002-09, indicating some demand for the dollar.

The purpose of Thursday's meeting was to exchange ideas on how to fight the worst European unemployment since the great depression. Latest EEC figures say 7.5 percent of the work force is jobless and according to EEC Social Affairs Commissioner Ivo Richard it could hit 9 percent in 1982.

London stock market

LONDON, June 11 (R) — Share prices closed lower after a quiet session and at 1500 hours the forward trading index was down 7.5 at 534.8.

UK government bonds met some profit taking after having risen for the past three sessions. Net falls ranged to about 1/8 point and fresh losses were noted among equity leaders on continued speculation about large fund raising operations in the offing, dealers said. Gold shares, U.S. and Canadian

